UPDATED: 16 June 2004

HALON SYS	STEM CHECK SHEET
FOR USS_	
DATE:	

(A) PMS 5553/026 (MRC 18M-4R APPLICABLE TO FFG 7 CLASS WARMALD CYLINDERS ONLY)
(B) NSTM 555/079 VOL-II
(C) GSO 555
(D) NAVSEA DWG 5959326 REV A
(E) S6430-AE-TED-010 VOLUME 1 REV 2 REF:

(F) NSTM 505

(G) CNSF 230524Z MAY 2003 (H) CNSF 290604Z MAR 2004

	IAW	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT
COMPARTMENT NUMBER		UNSAI	UNSAI	UNSAT	UNSAI	UNSAT	UNSAI
PRIMARY OR RESERVE							
A. HALON FLEXIBLE DISCHARGE HOSE:							
1. Is there a tag attached that list the date of installation?	A-2R/TED-010						
2. Are the hoses in good condition? (note - installation and	A-2R/TED-010						
hydro tag will always remain on the hose)							
- Paint was on hose (large amounts).							
- Wire strands were found broken (20 random wires or 10							
adjacent wires is criteria for unsat)							
 Corrosion on hose found to be greater than 1 in squared. Permanent deformation or bulging was found. 							
Was the halon discharge piping free of defects?	120M-1R						
- Piping was rusted and deteriorated.							
- Halon discharge piping supports were rusted and							
deteriorated.							
- Halon discharge piping was damaged, cracks evident.							
- Halon discharge nozzles were obstructed.							
B. HALON CYLINDERS (INSTALLED)							
Were securing brackets/ fasteners short							
studded/loose/missing?							
2. Was bottle pressure IAW PMS (based on temperature of	M-1						
space) and results properly annotated on attached tag? - Pressure annotated on bottle gauge.							
Is the halon cylinder weight and date performed properly	R-1						
annotated on the cylinder tags or recorded in a log book?	REF H						
- Tare weight is placed in block (1) found on the cylinder neck.							
Weight of Cylinder cap is placed in block (3). (13 pounds approx) Add the Tare weight and the cylinder cap weight together and place the							
weight in the bottom block.							
 On the back of the card fill in the Gross weight of the cylinder with the cap installed. The date weighing the cylinder was completed and initials. 							
 Subtract the total weight (tare weight with cap) on the front of the card from the gross weight in the back of the card to get its net weight or charge weight. 							
- Ensure the serial nr. on the cylinder matches the serial nr. on the card.							
Are cylinders properly secured in brackets?	NAVSEA DWG, 60M-3R, S-5						
Cylinders were not mounted in Grade A shock mount brackets. Cylinders were rusted; deteriorated in bracket.	00M-311, 0-3						
5. Were halon discharge heads rusted and deteriorated.	M-1						
6. Was there a stamped tare weight, gross weight and net	R-1 REF H						
weight of cylinder/halon charge found on bottle?	60M-3R	-					
7. Were halon cylinder foundations rusted and deteriorated?	OUW-SK						
Were halon cylinder caps properly stored for sea or							
secured?							
9. Was the Halon actuation head the same manufacture?							
(ANSUL with ANSUL) & (KIDDIE with KIDDIE).		1					
10. Is Halon cylinder free from damage: - Welds							
- Welds - Bulges							
- Pits or cuts deeper than 1/16 inch							
11. Is there a weight scale onboard to weigh the Halon							
cylinders and is it calibrated and in good condition?							
C. CO2 ACTUATOR CYLINDERS:							
Are the weight of cylinder and the charge stamped on	S-3						
the valve? - Missing weight and charge stamp.							
	S-3	1					
Is there a cylinder record card attached, listing weight	J*3		1	l	1	1	

	IAW	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/
COMPARTMENT NUMBER		UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT
PRIMARY OR RESERVE							
and date?							
- Is 5 lb CO2 bottle maintenance checks out of periodicity.							
- Is 5 lb CO2 bottles within hydrostatic periodicity (5 years							
if used, 12 years if never used)? 3. Are actuation stations identified with the photo			+	1	1	1	
luminescent marking "halon actuation"?:							
4. Is operational instructions and system diagram posted?	NAVSEA DWG						
Was CO2 actuating cylinder and associated stowage	S-3						
provided?							
6. Were securing brackets correctly installed?							
7. Were securing brackets loose/deteriorated?							
8. Was there provision for spare 5 lb CO2 bottles?							
D. ACTIVATION STATIONS:	NAVSEA DWG				1		
I. Is there at least a primary, reserve and EOS activation stations?	NAVSEA DWG						
Are the primary and the reserve activation stations	NAVSEA DWG						
located outside the machinery vestibules?							
3. Is the filter installed correctly?	18M3R/18M-4R						
- Filter was installed backwards.							
- Filter was clogged.							
- Filter not installed prior to time delay device.							
- Time delay filter was incorrectly installed on top of the time delay bottle (where applicable).							
Did CO2 actuating piping reveal the presence of rust	GSO 555			+	+	+	
and moisture indicating the system needs a nitrogen flush?							
5. Are the stations clearly marked (primary/reserve)?	NAVSEA DWG						
- Stations were mislabeled.							
- Placards and/or warning signs missing.							
6. Are the pressure switches clearly marked for function?	NAVSEA DWG						
- Pressure switches mislabeled to actual functionality.	NAVSEA DWG				1		
7. Is the bend radius on the piping correct? - CO2 actuation pipe bend radius less than 2 inches.	NAVSLA DWG						
- CO2 coil piping loop was less than 4 inches (loops are for							
shock loading)							
- Threaded connections were loose.							
Were warning placards incorrect/not installed?	NAVSEA DWG						
9. Was ¼ check valve correctly installed and free of paint	GSO 555, NSTM 555						
to determine direction of flow?	NAVSEA DWG				1		
Was operational instructions and system diagram posted?	NAVSEA DWG						
11. Was CO2 vent plug missing?	NAVSEA DWG						
- Vent plug was improperly sized.							
12. Was CO2 actuating pipe constructed of carbon steel	NAVSEA DWG						
and subject to internal corrosion, which potentially affected							
time delays?							
13. Was CO2 actuating pipe constructed of carbon steel	NAVSEA DWG						
and subject to internal corrosion, which potentially affects							
time delays? E. TIME DELAY DEVICE:	1			1	1	1	
Is the time delay device installed match the time delay	NAVSEA DWG,		1	1		1	
required IAW the ship's DC book and properly engraved?	DC BOOK						
- Machinery space time delay device was not engraved							
with time delay setting set for 60 seconds.							
- Gas turbine modules/diesel enclosures/RAST machinery							
room/towed array room/flammable liquids room/paint mixing and issue room time delay device was not engraved							
with time delay setting set for 30 seconds.							
Is the time delay manual bypass valve in the closed	NAVSEA DWG,		1	1		1	
position and classified circle X-RAY and numbered?	NSTM 505 Table 505-7-1						
- Valve was not labeled.	303-7-1						
- Valve was not closed with pin connection and sealed with							
lead wire seal.							
- By-pass valve was not painted grey and white.							
- Manual time delay bypass valve was not installed at the actuation station outside the protected space on the				1	1		
primary system.							
F. PRESSURE SWITCHES FOR PRE-DISCHARGE		1					
ALARMS, VENTILATION AND HALON FLOW CIRCUIT				1	1		
(MANUAL PULL TEST):	He have:			1	1		
1. Does the following occur when the primary and reserve	U-6, NAVSEA DWG						
pre-discharge pressure switch is manually operated?	<u> </u>		1	1	1	1	

	IAW	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/	SAT/
COMPARTMENT NUMBER		UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT	UNSAT
PRIMARY OR RESERVE							
a. Station alarm bell(s) activated?							
b. All in-space audible alarms/horns activated? c. All in-space and station bell/audible alarm cutout							
switches operational?							
d. All in-space visual alarm(s)/beacon(s) activated? Was							
at least one visual beacon (or its reflection visible from all points in the space?							
e. "Halon Actuated" indicator energized at station and all							
remote indicator locations? Note in the remarks section							
any indicators with 1 of 2 or 2 of 2 indicator bulbs burned out.							
f. [FFG-7 class Diesel Enclosure Systems Only] Did the							
SSDG intake flapper shut when tested IAW CNSF							
230524ZMAY2003, Para 3.	U-6, NAVSEA						
Does the following occur when the primary and reserve ventilation shutdown pressure switches are manually	DWG, DC Book						
operated:							
a. All interlocked supply and exhaust ventilation fans							
secured? (Verify at controller) Note: Some secondary halon system ventilation systems serving multiple spaces							
do not secure the ventilation. In this case, the space is							
isolated using motor operated dampers. (Verify all							
interlocked ventilation systems in DC book) b. All supply and exhaust dampers fully shut? All damper							
position indicators (local mechanical and remote) correctly							
indicate damper position?							
c. [DDG-51 class only] Did all toxic gas dampers associated with halon protected spaces secure when the							
pressure switch was activated and automatically open							
when ventilation pressure switch was reset and							
supply/exhaust ventilation restored? (See Attachment DDG51_HalonDampers-001, Sheets 1-4 for the location of							
all toxic gas dampers)							
e. [DDG-51 Class Flight IIA Only] Were the exhaust vent							
dampers installed upside down? 3. Does the following occur when the primary and reserve	U-6, NAVSEA						
halon release pressure switch is manually operated:	DWG						
a. "Halon Released" indicator energized at station and at							
all remote indicator locations. Note in the remarks any indicators with 1 of 2 or 2 of 2 bulbs burned out.							
4. Are the power available lights operating at all stations?	U-6, NAVSEA						
Note in the remarks any indicators with 1 of 2 or 2 of 2	DWG						
bulbs burned out.	NAVSEA DWG						
5. Do the local/remote indicators meet the following requirements:	NAVSLA DWG						
a. Alarm status panel located outside each escape trunk							
exit?							
b. Emergency lighting adequately provided at remote activation stations?							
E. TEST TIME DELAY FOR PROPER OPERATION:	18M-3R/18M-4R, NAVSEA DWG		1				
Did all heads fully drop within the time limits of the time	MAY SEA DIVIG		1				
delay [Ansul/Kidde heads IAW MRC 18M-3R] or indicate							
proper manifold pressure [Warmald head IAW MRC 18M-4R] during the time delay demonstration.							
[Ansul/Kidde Only] Did any of the heads leak by							
excessively after they dropped?							
3. [FFG-7 with Warmald heads only] Was the correct							
calibrated pressure gage and all required line plugs available to perform the time delay demonstration?							
4. Was there any CO2 leakage from the vent plug prior to			1				
the time delay activation (indicating leak-by of the bypass							
valve)? Was the leakage rate sufficient to cause premature halon activation (prior to time delay activation)?							
5. Did all primary and reserve pressure switches (pre-			1				
release, vent shutdown and release) activate during the							
time delay demonstration? 6. Is the time delay device tested and sat IAW PMS	18M3-R/18M-4R,		1	-	-		
procedures?	NAVSEA DWG						
- Time delay was inop IAW PMS Machinery space time delay device was not engraved with time delay setting							
set for 60 seconds Gas turbine modules/diesel enclosures/RAST machinery room/towed array							
Cas tarbine modules/dieser enclosures/txxo+ machinery room/towed affay	I.	1				Į.	1

	IAW	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT	SAT/ UNSAT
COMPARTMENT NUMBER							
PRIMARY OR RESERVE							
room/flammable liquids room/paint mixing and issue room time delay device was not engraved with time delay setting set for 30 seconds.							

F. SPARE CYLINDERS		() of () were unsat
Were securing brackets/ fasteners short studded/loose/missing?		
2. Was bottle pressure IAW PMS (based on temperature of space)?	M-1	
- Pressure annotated on bottle gauge.		
3. Is the halon cylinder weight and date performed properly annotated on the cylinder tags or	R-1	
recorded in a log book?	REF H	
- Tare weight is placed in block (1) found on the cylinder neck.		
 Weight of Cylinder cap is placed in block (3). (13 pounds approx) Add the Tare weight and the cylinder cap weight together and place the weight in the bottom block. 		
- On the back of the card fill in the Gross weight of the cylinder with the cap installed. The date weighing the cylinder was		
completed and initials.		
- Subtract the total weight (tare weight with cap) on the front of the card from the gross weight in the back of the card to get its net weight or charge weight.		
First weight to range weight. - Ensure the serial nr. on the cylinder matches the serial nr. on the card.		
4. Are cylinders properly secured in brackets?	NAVSEA	
- Cylinders were not mounted in Grade A shock mount brackets.	DWG, 60M- 3R, S-5	
- Cylinders were rusted; deteriorated in bracket.	311, 0-3	
5. Were halon discharge heads rusted and deteriorated?	M-1	
6. Was there a stamped net weight of cylinder/halon charge found on bottle?	R-1, REF H	
7. Were halon cylinder foundations rusted and deteriorated?		
8. Were halon cylinder caps properly stored for sea or secured?		
9. Is halon cylinder free from damage:		
- Welds		
- Bulges		
- Pits or cuts deeper than 1/16 inch		
10. Is there a weight scale onboard to weigh the Halon cylinders and is it calibrated and in		
good condition?		

REMARKS:	

REMARKS:
ASSESSOR(S):
DATE: